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Smallpox in Calcutta.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, under date of January 14:

Smallpox has appeared in Calcutta in some localities. It is specially prevalent in the Badur Bagan quarter, and many applications for vaccination are received. The present outbreak is very mild and deaths are very few. There have been several cases, with one death, among Europeans.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox at Naples—Status of smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, February 5:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended February 6.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 1	Madonna	New York	957	70	1,450
2	Caronia	do			
3	Perugia	do	173	10	380
4	Cedric	do	1,593	90	2,250
5	Campania	do	1,006	15	750
5	Königin Luise	do	926	60	1,150
6	Roma	do	593	40	980
	Total		5,248	285	6,960

PALERMO.

Feb. 4	Perugia	New York	583	400	259
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Feb. 1	Madonna	20	2	7		4	33
2	Caronia						
3	Perugia	8	4	4		2	18
4	Cedric	21	5	7	1	11	45
5	Campania	19	3	4		3	29
5	Königin Luise	11	3	10	2	5	31
6	Roma	24	2	8	1	3	38
	Total	103	19	40	4	28	194

PALERMO.

Feb. 4	Perugia	16		15		1	32
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Smallpox at Naples.—During the week ended February 7 there were 25 cases of smallpox and 5 deaths reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

Status of smallpox in Italy.—Week ended February 7.

Province of Rome (Nerola), 6 cases; Reggio Calabria (Tatrinoli), 2 cases; Milan (Affori), 1 case.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague rat on steamship Decalion at Kobe—Plague cases from coasting steamship from Osaka—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in Japan, year 1908.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, February 6:

During the two weeks ended February 6 bills of health were issued to 7 vessels having an aggregate of 74 saloon and 90 steerage passengers and 720 members of crews. Two of these vessels were fumigated in part, the steamship *Suruga*, hence via Chinese and Japanese ports to New York, because of having lain at a dock in Shanghai without precautions, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha mail steamship *Yawata Maru* for Australia via Manila. These vessels were fumigated each trip.

No more plague-infected rats have been found, and this city is in good sanitary condition. A rat taken from the British steamship *Decalion* at Kobe having been found infected, a telegram to the port officer insured her disinfection at this port.

The *Shinkochi Maru*, a coasting steamship of the Osaka Chosen Kaisha, left a case of plague at Kagoshima, and another was found upon her return to Osaka. The frequency with which infection has been spread from Osaka shows the necessity of careful watching of freight from that place (shipped at Kobe) to avoid inclusion of infected rats in packages.

The home department reports the following diseases throughout the Empire for the year 1908: Smallpox, 24,189 cases; dysentery, 40,044 cases; plague, 352 cases; cholera, 564 cases. This shows an increase in smallpox and a decrease in plague and cholera.

Examination of emigrants.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Tenyo Maru*, January 30: For Honolulu, held for observation, 7; for San Francisco, 3.

Per steamship *Tango Maru* for Seattle, February 3: Recommended for rejection, 5.

Rejections and detentions were for trachoma.

Report from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination and disinfection of emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, February 2: Week ended January 30. Supplemental bills of health were granted to 4 steamships. There were inspected 62 members of crews and 49 steerage passengers. Twenty-four steerage passengers were bathed and disinfected. Their